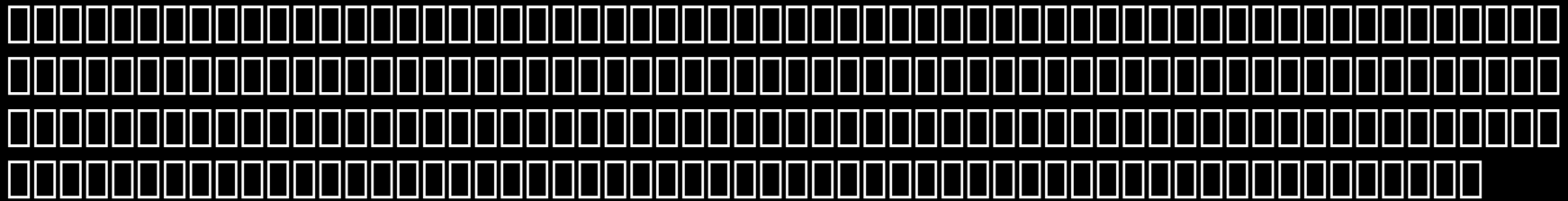
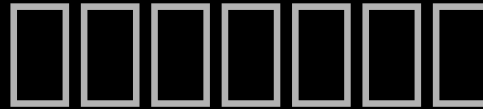


# Advanced Chinese Reading Test

[Click Here to  
Begin](#)





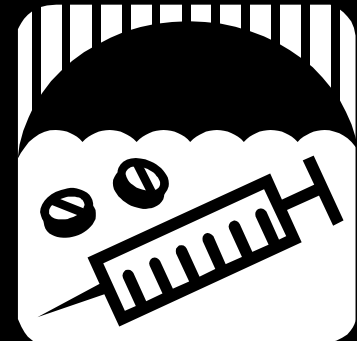
**Question: Which of the following four points about health insurance companies that is not mentioned?**

A. They refuse to insure some applicants.

B. They are out for profit.

C. They set a ceiling for reimbursement.

D. They provide higher insurance to higher premium payers.



Next Question



# □□□□□□□ (Answers)

A. Correct.

There's no mention on this matter.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers

# □□□□□□□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

This has been pointed out in the passage.

□□□□□□□□ : Insurance companies are for profits.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□□□□□□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

This has been mentioned in the passage.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : Insurance companies reimburse a certain proportion of (patient's) medical expenses, and usually they also set a ceiling for reimbursement.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



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# (Answers)

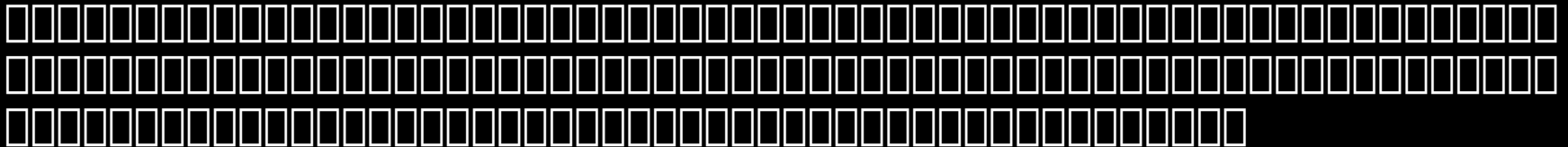
**D. Wrong.**

This has been mentioned in the passage.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : quite often the insured's (insurance) coverage is proportional to the premiums s/he pays. The higher the premiums go, the higher coverage one will get.

## Return to multiple Choice Answers



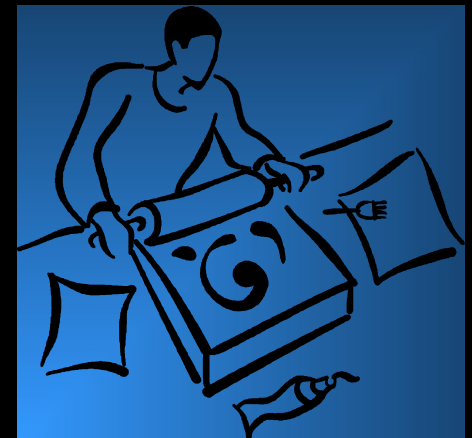


A. Whether an article can be reprinted from another publication.

## B. Whether excerpting or rephrasing of an original article will constitute plagiarism.

C. Whether an article can be reprinted without permission of the author.

D. Whether royalty shall be paid twice to the original writer.



## Next Question



# 答案 (Answers)

B. Wrong.

There's no mention of this in the passage.

For excerpt, the Chinese is 摘选 (zhāi xuǎn); for rephrase, the Chinese is 转述 (zhuǎn shù).

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

The relationship between the magazine and the author was not an issue.

**Question :** A writer submitted an academic article to magazine A. Magazine A published it. But then an editor at magazine B saw it and thought its subject was in line with his own magazine, so he had it reprinted and paid the original writer. The fact that the writer received two payments implies that the writer was not in dispute with anybody.

[Return to multiple choice](#)

## Return to multiple Choice Answers



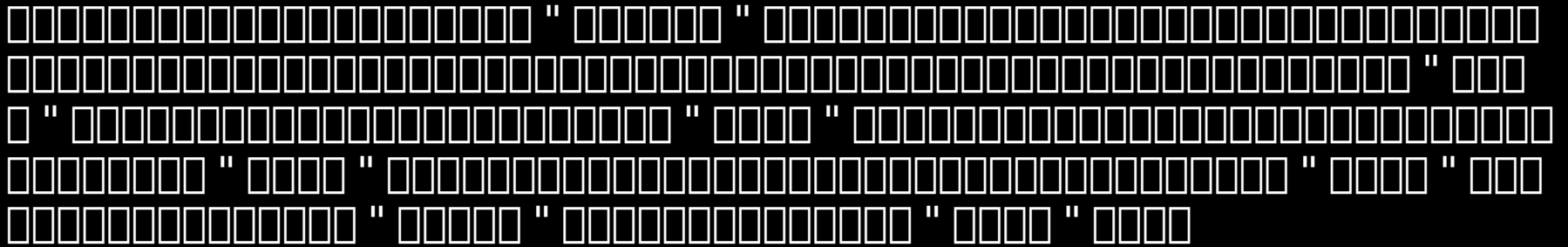
# ☐☐ (Answers)

D. Wrong.

There's no mention of the original writer being in the litigation.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





A. It is a real Tibetan word.

B. It is a real place.

C. It is found in Tibet.

D. It is a universal Buddhist term.



## Next Question

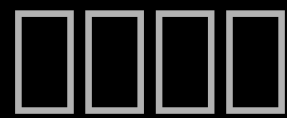


# □□□□ (Answers)

A. Correct.

" □□□□ " □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ " □□□□□ " : The sound "Shangri la" exists only in Di Qing's Tibetan, meaning "the sun and moon in one's heart".

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# (Answers)

B. Wrong.

There's no such place anywhere by this name.

In Hilton's novel, ( 香格里拉 ) 香格里拉 " Shangri la " : The one word the diplomats heard most often from the natives was "Shangri la". The word came to mean a place only in Hilton's novel.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



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# (Answers)

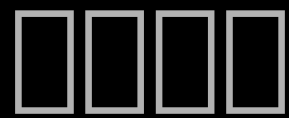
C. Wrong.

First, it is not a real place. See B.

香格里拉和西藏的对比 " 香格里拉 " 的对比 : Today when more and more tourists enter Di Qing in Yunnan province, they discover that this is actually a world (of the magnitude) of Shangri la. Therefore, Di Qing is taken only as a comparison, and it is not in Tibet.

## Return to multiple Choice Answers





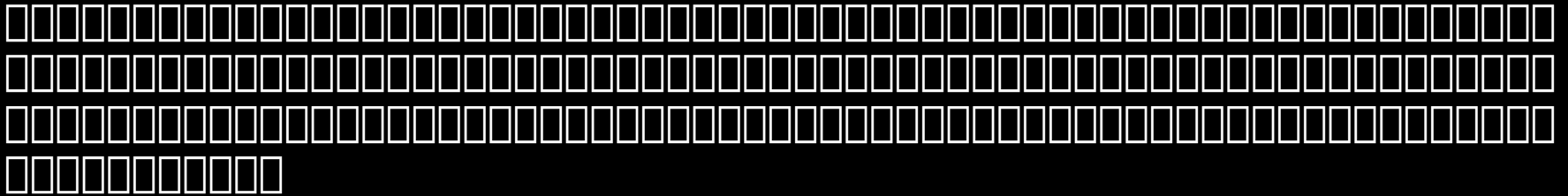
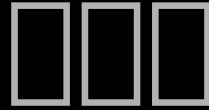
# (Answers)

D. Wrong.

The word Shangri la is probably used in greeting, but it pertains only to Di Qing Tibetan. See **A** and **B**.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





**Question: What does this technique analyze in studying the wild giant panda?**

A. The animals and plants the giant panda feeds on.

B. The giant panda's live tissues.

C. The giant panda's grouping habits.

D. The giant panda's waste around its habitat.



Next Question



# (Answers)

A. Wrong.

The first thing is to better protect the giant panda. 大熊猫的保护工作 : Successful utilization of this new technique will enable (scientists) to protect the animals and plants in the distribution area of giant pandas in a more scientific and efficient manner, as well as the ecological system in general.

## Return to multiple Choice Answers



# □□□ (Answers)

**B. Wrong.**

野山熊の生息地は高山や深い谷間にあり、個体間は互いに離れて生活するため、血液や皮膚などの生体組織の採取が困難である。

## Return to multiple Choice Answers



# □□□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

See B.

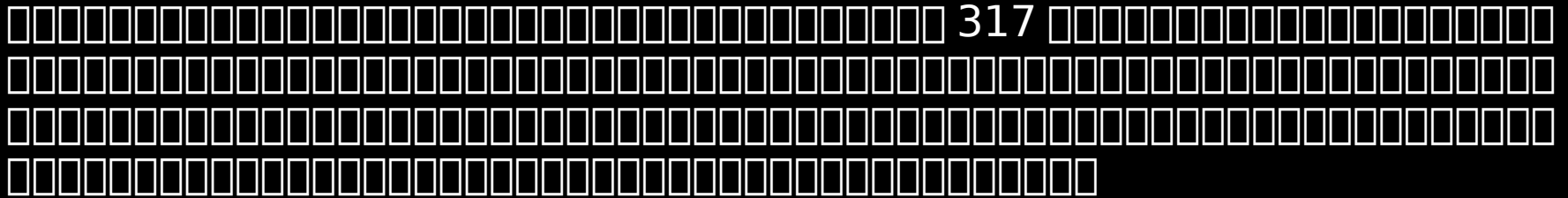
Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





... 垃圾DNA数据 ...: A new technique has solved successfully the world problem of extracting complete gene sequences from the waste of wild giant pandas.

## Return to multiple Choice Answers



A. Because there was budget for a bridge in those years.

B. Because a bridge added attraction to the scenic place.

C. Because each newly arrived official was supposed to do something good.

D. Because it made boat trackers' job easier.



# □□□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : Not until it was in the Tang dynasty, Wang Cushu, governor of Suzhou , donated money to have the bridge built.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

There's no mention of the overall beauty of the place, even if it could be imagined.

□□ 317 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : The bridge is 317m in length, built of stone with a string of arched openings, resembling a long rainbow lying on the waves when seen from afar.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

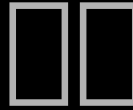
The inconvenience had existed long before the bridge was finally built, and numerous imperial officials had been assigned to the post before.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : The dams would be destroyed year after year, and it was very inconvenient for navigation and boat-tracking.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





[illegible]

## Question: What about the monk that has made news?

- A. He predicted the date of his own death.
- B. He did not turn to ashes after death.
- C. He did not eat meat or fish from early childhood on.
- D. He stood still for three years without moving.



## Next Question

# □□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

There's no mention of him predicting a date of his own death.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : Before death he said (predicted) to his disciples that he could be a true indestructible (undecayable ) body. But there was no word when this would happen.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





# Answers

B. Correct.

Master Mingjing died in 1992 ... In 1998, people opened the jar (containing the monk's remains) and saw that Master Mingjin's body was good and intact, and he looked just as he did in life.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers

# □□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

He began practicing vegetarianism a long time ago but did not make news at the time.

□□□□□□□□ : he never ate meat or fish from early childhood on.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



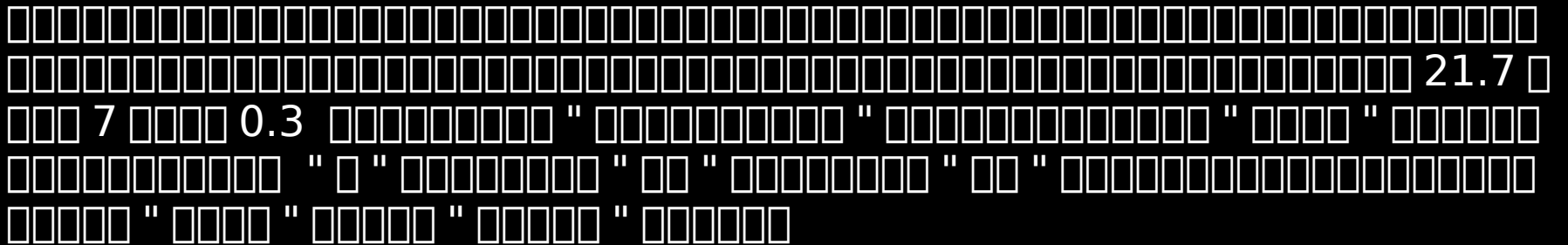
# □□ (Answers)

D. Wrong.

□□□□□□□□ ... □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : Master Mingjing who died 6 years ago ... Had stood still for 3 years, sat in meditation for 3 years and shut himself up for 3 years (exercising Buddhism); therefore his death did not make news at the time.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





A. That Genghis Khan was the title given the man throughout the then civilized world.

B. That it is the one and only relic in the world directly related to Genghis Khan.

C. That the name of "Genghis Khan" should be "Genghis KheKhan" in Chinese.

D. That Genghis Khan was known as "Emperor Genghis" to Chinese in his lifetime.



Next Question

# □□□□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

The then civilized world should include China also.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : But this title (Genghis Khan) did not appear in the Chinese documents of the Yuan dynasty.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

The one predating the discovery of this relic is described in the following manner.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : It is known only that a couple of scores of years back, an imperial edict tablet had been excavated somewhere in the province of Rehe (former name of a part of China), which is now in Japanese custody.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



## □□□□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

"可汗" 是蒙古语 "可" 和 "汗" 的组合 "可汗" ... : "Khan" is Mongolian, meaning originally "father ruler", also transcribed as "Khekhan" in Tujue language (Turkish).

## Return to multiple Choice Answers





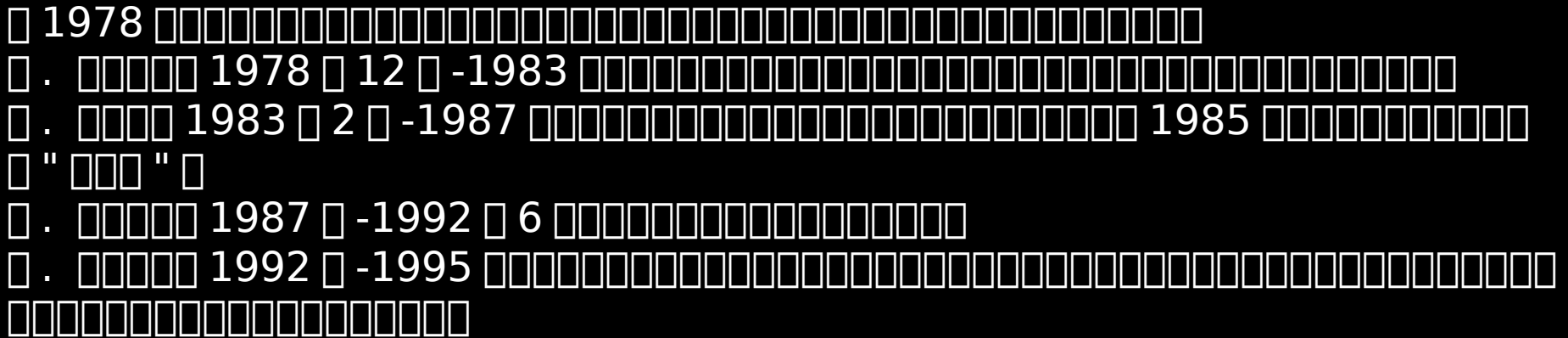
# Answers

D. Correct.

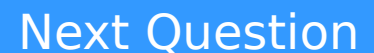
□□□ . . . □□□□□ " □□□□□□□□□□ " □□□□□□ : The imperial edict tablet has on its front side the Chinese characters meaning "Heaven-favored emperor Genghis' edict. Be prompt in its execution". The back side is in Khitan language.

□□□□□ " □□□□ " □□□□□ " □□□□□ " : This imperial edict tablet shows that "Genghis Khan" was already known as "Emperor Genghis" (in China).

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



- A. Collect taxes instead of profits from businesses.
- B. Deregulate control for businesses to make profits.
- C. Make employees responsible for the management of their own businesses.
- D. Turn around businesses by redesigning products.



# □□□□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

This is interpreted correctly.

□□□□ ... □□□□□□□□ : 2. Taxes instead of profits ... the businesses changed gradually to paying taxes for the profit they have made.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

This is interpreted correctly.

□□□□□ ... □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : 1. Releasing control to allow profit making ... (state-run) businesses began to come out from under the system of solely state regulated purchase and marketing (of their products) to face the market (on their own).

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□□ (Answers)

C. Wrong.

This is interpreted correctly.

□□□□□ ... □□□□□□□□□□□□ : 3. Committing to management of businesses ... pushing for various forms of taking responsibility for managing their businesses.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





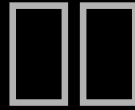
# □□□□ (Answers)

D. Correct.

This is interpreted incorrectly; there's no word about changing or redesigning products.

□□□□□ ... □□□□ ... □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : 4. Restructuring the relationship between businesses and the state.... (state-run) businesses became independent legal entities. Businesses restructured their way of doing business and the state restructured its function of dealing with the businesses.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



1. The story is set in a place that was once a colony of Portugal. What is the name of this place? (2 points)  
 2. The story is set in a place that was once a colony of Portugal. What is the name of this place? (2 points)  
 3. The story is set in a place that was once a colony of Portugal. What is the name of this place? (2 points)  
 4. The story is set in a place that was once a colony of Portugal. What is the name of this place? (2 points)  
 5. The story is set in a place that was once a colony of Portugal. What is the name of this place? (2 points)

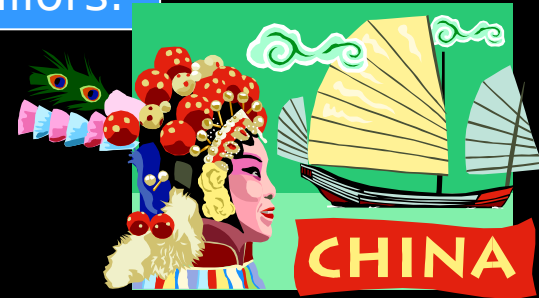
**Question: What was the understanding?**

A. The deity impersonated an old man to help the sailors.

B. The girl was a native of where she was being worshiped.

C. The place became known to the world by a wrong name.

D. The foreign sailors landed at their intended destination after a long voyage.



Next Question

# □□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

The deity was a female, and she impersonated an old woman.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ : Matsu transformed herself into an old woman and boarded the ship, which actually covered a couple of thousand (Chinese) miles overnight to arrive at Macao.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# Answers

B. Wrong.

Legend : The legend goes that Matsu was a native of Putian, Fujian province.

The temple in question is located in Macao, Guangdong province.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





# □□ (Answers)

C. Correct.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ " □□ " □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ " □□ " □ Macao) □□□□ :  
The natives thought that they (Portuguese sailors) were asking about  
the temple of Macao (Mother Goddess's place), so they said "Macao",  
henceforward Aomen became "Macao" for the Portuguese and other  
late comers from the west.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers

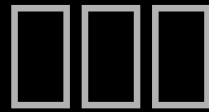
# □□ (Answers)

D. Wrong.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ... : The Portuguese sailed all the distance to Asia, and as they landed in front of Macao Temple of Aomen, they asked about the name of the place ... consequently, they took the wrong name for it.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





Professor Wang, a leading expert on Chinese mythology, has spent years studying the historical evolution of the dragon and the tiger. In 1988, he published a groundbreaking study titled "The Dragon and the Tiger: A Historical Perspective." In this study, he argued that the tiger was the superior creature during the historical period mentioned in the text. He provided numerous examples of the tiger's dominance in Chinese mythology and history, including its role as the guardian of the tomb of the first emperor. He also noted that the tiger's forehead formed the Chinese character for "king," which further solidified its status as the superior creature.

**Question: What evidence made the professor decide that the tiger was superior to dragon during the historical period mentioned?**

- A. The fact that the tiger enjoyed a number of awe-inspiring names.
- B. The fact that the tiger totem appeared much earlier in archeological finds.
- C. The fact that the symbol for tiger lay on the left side of the grave owner.
- D. The fact that the tiger's forehead formed the Chinese character for "king".



Next Question

# □□□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

See C.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

1988 □□□□□□□□□□ " □□□□ " □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ " □□□□□□ " : In 1988, at the New Stone Age Site of Hanyan, Henan province, (scientists) discovered a tomb of the time of "Yangshao civilization" which contained two clam shell mosaics of a dragon and a tiger each of over 6000 years ago. They have been called since "the first dragon and tiger in the world".

So they appeared at the same time.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





# Answers

C. Correct.

虎在墓主左侧，龙在墓主右侧 ... 虎在左，龙在右 : The tiger was on the left side of the tomb owner and the dragon was on the right side, which indicates ... the status of the tiger was higher than that of the dragon.

In old China, the left side has always been more honorable than the right side e.g. 左 : left for the man and right for the woman.

- Even today, the common arrangement is still 左，without, however, the slightest intention of putting down anybody.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers

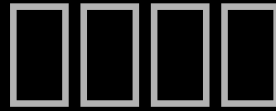
# □□□ (Answers)

D. Wrong.

See C.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





Paragraph text in a stylized, outlined font, likely representing a reading passage for the question.

**Question: Which of the following description of the female giant panda is not mentioned in the paragraph?**

A. She bears herself graciously.

B. She walks with a graceful gait.

C. She has magnificent color patches.

D. She has a well-developed figure.



End Exam

# □□□□ (Answers)

A. Wrong.

The Author means everything praiseworthy in her deportment.

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ : Mei Xiang is a female (panda), aged two, has a full and well proportioned figure, is of surpassing beauty and bears herself just so naturally and graciously.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



# □□□□ (Answers)

B. Wrong.

The author means this also.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ : When the reporter called her name, she walked over with such grace that you actually would think you were seeing a well-bred daughter of a noble family.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers





# □□□□ (Answers)

C. Correct.

The author did not mention this. Anyway, a giant panda has only the two colors of black and white, and the pattern is always the same.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers

# □□□□ (Answers)

D. Wrong.

This is mentioned in the passage. See A.

Return to multiple  
Choice Answers



